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## IN "ROBBERS' CUT."

### Big Express Robbery in Missouri.

#### About \$90,000 Thought to Have Been Stolen.

#### The Engineer and Fireman Covered With Revolvers and Compelled to Call Out the Messenger.

KANSAS CITY, August 17.—The Pacific Express Company lost \$90,000 by a train robbery on the Missouri Pacific railway early this morning.

It was the Kansas City limited that fell into the hands of the bandits. The train was crowded with passengers and the safe of the Express company was stuffed with money consigned, much of it, to western banks. The train left Tipton, Missouri, about 3 a. m. Two mysterious figures were seen by the engineer lurking around the forward end of the train but no particular attention was paid to them. Just after leaving Tipton, the fireman returned toward the tender to fire up and looked squarely into the muzzle of two revolvers in the hands of two masked men. They had evidently boarded the platform of the "blind" mail car at Tipton and were crawling over the tender toward the engine. One of the bandits covered the fireman with his revolver while the other took care of the engineer. They were told to hold up their hands.

ORDERED TO OBEY OR DIE.

"Now you run this train to Ottaville water tank," ordered the leader, "and stop there. If you attempt to stop at any other place, or give a signal of alarm, you'll be a dead man," and the robbers placed their weapons close to the heads of the victims.

The engineer and fireman were at the bandits' mercy and could only obey. Ottaville water tank stands in "Robbers' cut," just east of Ottaville. It was here that

THE NOTED OUTLAWS.

The James boys committed one of their most daring robberies and the Younger brothers perpetrated one of their boldest crimes. When Robber's Cut was reached, the engineer stopped the train. "You come with me," the leader addressed the engineer, "and you tend to the fireman," he said to his companion. The engineer was commanded to go to the express car and tell the messenger to open the door. When he reached the express car he found the two robbers had five confederates stationed at convenient places about the car, all heavily armed, and their faces concealed behind masks.

HOW THEY ENTERED THE CAR.

The engineer walked to the door of the express car and covered by the revolvers of the three robbers called to Express Messenger Sam Avery, to open the door. Avery suspecting no danger pushed back the door. As he did so the leaders of the robbers and one confederate pushed their revolvers in and ordered the messenger to hold up his hands. The order was promptly obeyed and three of the robbers jumped into the car. They proceeded immediately to the safe, which was locked. Avery was commanded to open it at the point of a revolver. He did so. One of the robbers then unfolded a gunny sack and into it were placed the entire contents of the safe.

THE CONDUCTOR ORDERED BACK.

In the meantime the conductor, alarmed at the unusual stopping of the train, went forward to see what was the trouble. He got only as far as the rear of the express car when he was halted by one of the robbers, who told him to go back and collect tickets. The conductor hurried back to the first passenger coach and excitedly informed the passengers what was going on and advised them to hide their valuables. Money, watches, jewelry and everything valuable was shoved into boot tops, into cracks of the cushioned seats and anywhere to get it out of sight. The conductor had just warned the passengers in the second coach, when the train started again. The robbers had

FINISHED THEIR WORK AND ESCAPED.

The engineer pulled the train into Ottaville, where a party was left to arouse the Sheriff and organize a posse to pursue the robbers. The robbers had left their tracks in the mud. These were followed for some distance and finally lost. The Sheriff's posse and detectives are scouring the country for the robbers, and considering the short start, hope to capture some of them at least.

The exact amount of money and valuables stolen cannot be learned. The agent of the Express Company here will say absolutely nothing about the occurrence except to give the story of the robbery. From other sources it was learned that the money in the safe aggregated about \$75,000 and that other valuable property amounted to about \$15,000.

SHOT BY ROBBERS.

A Wealthy San Franciscan Held Up and Shot Near His Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—About 12:30 o'clock this morning, Samuel Jacobson, who lives on the corner of California and Webster streets, was shot in the abdomen when near his residence by two masked men.

Mr. Jacobson had been in town and was returning home. He was on the last car but one and got off at Webster street. As he stepped towards the sidewalk he was met by two masked men who told him to throw up his hands. The words were hardly uttered, and Mr. Jacobson had not time to obey before a shot was fired by one of the men, the bullet entering the abdo-

men. As soon as the shot was fired both men ran and made their escape in the darkness. It is supposed that the object of the assault was robbery and that the shot was the result of nervousness on the part of the would-be robbers. The police have been working on the case all day and say they do not believe the shooting was done by footpads. Frank Hecox, janitor at the Cooper Medical Institute, says he passed the corner of California and Webster streets not ten minutes before the shooting was done. He saw two men crouching in the shade of Jacobson's house and a few minutes later heard the shot fired. Jacobson is dangerously wounded and his injuries may prove fatal.

CAPIZED WHILE SAILING.

Four People Drowned in Crystal Lake Near San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—Four people were drowned this afternoon in Crystal Lake, one of the reservoir lakes of the Spring Valley Water Company. Albert Lawrence, Superintendent of the Upper Lake Reservation, Philip Quinn, a builder of San Mateo, Miss McNamara and Miss Lizzie Gann were sailing on the lake. The boat was struck by a squall and capsized. None could swim and all soon sank. Miss McNamara's body was the only one recovered.

An Old Steamer Burned.

STOCKTON, Cal., August 17.—The steamer Mary Garrett which plies between Stockton and San Francisco caught fire tonight, it is thought from the explosion of a lamp. Firemen succeeded in keeping the fire above the main decks. Loss estimated at \$20,000; no insurance. Twenty kegs of powder were safely removed from the boat during the fire.

HONDURAS EXPLAINS.

SHE IS A STAUCH FRIEND OF GUATEMALA.

General Ezeta Goes Plainly to Understand that He Can Have More War If Necessary.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 18.—A despatch from Tegucigalpa says that in answer to Ezeta's request that Honduras explain her attitude in the present difficulty, Señor Zelaya, Honduras Secretary of Foreign Affairs, has answered: "It is true that Honduras has placed and is still placing troops on the frontiers of Honduras and Salvador. This has been done for four reasons.

First, You called to arms and armed Honduras refugees inciting them to invade Honduras, because Honduras refused to recognize the state of affairs brought on by General Ezeta in Salvador on the night of January 22.

Second, The unjustified and illegal treatment accorded to Honduras by your government, even to the shooting, by order of Colonel Bramek, of Calixto Acozto, a peaceful Honduran, at San Antonio Moreta, which was a flagrant violation of all international right and law.

Third, Salvador has suspended, without right or justice, all cable communication between Honduras and the United States and Europe, to the detriment of commerce and industry.

Fourth, Salvador has ordered the suspension of commercial, postal and telegraphic communication between Salvador and Honduras.

These facts are the cause of the present attitude of Honduras, and until Salvador changes her tactics or peace be arranged, Honduras as a sister and a friend of Guatemala, will conserve and strengthen the attitude adopted by Guatemala against Salvador.

In Guatemala the peace negotiations are nearly concluded. Everything is quiet. There has been only a partial change in the cabinet. The rumors of the flight or resignation of President Barillas are unfounded.

NOT SATISFIED.

Guatemala Names the Terms of Peace With Salvador.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 17.—Dispatches from Guatemala say President Barillas yesterday received the members of the diplomatic corps, who called to ascertain his terms of peace. He responded that the only terms were the retirement of Ezeta from the government of Salvador and the reestablishment of the state of affairs existing prior to the death of Menéndez and that Salvador treat Honduras and Guatemala as allies and not foster rebellion against either government.

Governor Carrascosa, of Chiapas, telegraphs that the State forces have been active in preventing the crossing of Mexicans and Guatemalan refugees into Guatemala with revolutionary intent, but numbers of Mexicans have gone to Salvador where they are offering their services against Guatemala.

President Diaz ordered the authorities in the frontier to exercise the strictest vigilance to preserve neutrality toward Salvador. It is rumored that President Ezeta will open hostilities tomorrow.

STRUCK THE WRONG HOUSE.

Two Drunken Ruffians Badly Wounded by Their Intended Victim.

PITTSBURGH, August 17.—At Danville last night Frank Shuelaski and Patrick Monahan, both intoxicated, went to the house of John Minnie and upon Minnie and his wife appearing at the door one of the men made an insulting remark to the woman, at the same time knocking a lamp out of Minnie's hand and injuring both. Minnie then seized an ax and dealt right and left in the dark. This morning both intruders were found to be fatally wounded. Minnie was arrested.

Grand Officers to Counsel.

TERRIE HAUTE, August 17.—Grand Master Sergeant, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and Grand Chief Howard, of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, left this afternoon for Buffalo, where they will meet in grand officers of the Switchmen's Aid Association and Brotherhood trainmen to consider the strike situation.

## AT THE THEATRE.

### Plays Now Running in San Francisco.

#### The "Prince and Pauper" Not a Success.

#### How the "Fellahs, Deah Boys," Carry Their Canes by the Latest Mode.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—Has the Phoenix style caught on to the latest English style of wearing his cane. It is not exactly a new thing now, having been the "propah capah" for several months, but it has hung fire, as it were, in San Francisco and the fad is now only blossoming out in all its beauty. (?) As to the "capah," the swell grasps his cane just a little below the middle and holds it with the ferrule pointing forwards and slightly upwards. He then crooks his elbow turning the cane slightly in his fingers holding the cane much as they would a pinch of salt, and there you are. Quite a lot of the "fellahs" are wearing their canes this way now up here and they furnish an edifying spectacle, in that you learn how nicely an ass can look when dressed in fine clothes. But, when I see a man—I beg all men's pardon, I mean a dude—carrying his cane in this affected way, I breathe a prayer that something may drop on him.

Elsie Leslie is at the Baldwin with the latest development of the "kid drama," "The Prince and the Pauper." She came here with the reputation of being the best of all the child actors. Perhaps she is, she does not really have a fair chance in this dramatization of Mark Twain's story. But I much doubt whether she could equal little Wallie Edginger as "Faintleroy." She is a sweet little girl and her playing shows she has learned her lesson well. But beyond that, nothing.

"The Prince and the Pauper" is a sort of fairy play, even though it does use a few historical characters. But as a "kid drama" it cannot be compared with "Little Lord Fountleroy." There is a little in the story as Mark Twain wrote it and also an undercurrent of delicate satire which was all lost in the dramatization. The prince and the pauper, you know, change clothes, and by a little tip of fortune's wheel each is compelled for a time to assume the position in life to which his clothes entitle him, everything being assisted by the marvellous facial resemblance of the two. But the language is stilted in the endeavor to give a sixteenth-century color to the production, and there is nothing to pull at your heartstrings, as in "Little Lord Fountleroy." But as I said before, Elsie Leslie has been well taught and is a clever child and probably does as well in the part as anyone could.

Arthur Elliot does some very fine work as a bluff soldier of fortune, who befriends the Prince in his need, and shares the honors with the diminutive star. The scenery is good and the costumes effective, and the play is crowded with the opening night and the play will do well right along for it hits the popular fancy.

The Grisner-Davies Company is on its third week at the Bush Street. The play at present on the boards is a so-called comedy-drama by Edwin E. Kidd, author of "A Poor Relation," entitled "Under a Yoke." It is really a full-blooded melodrama. It would be a good thing if its kind were not for the villain, who arouses in one an inclination to laugh more than anything, and for this fault lies wholly with the author, none with the actor. Phoebe Davies plays a young Italian girl, under the yoke of a rascally Italian inn-keeper, the villain, and drawing the play by her sweet and earnest acting of the part. Mr. Grisner plays a good-hearted, jolly, American inventor and as always, does well. One of the parts introduces a dubitante, Miss Minnie Deering, who gives good promise by her work. There is one ingenious scene, which furnishes the why and wherefore for the American being introduced as an inventor. A young Englishman who has been injured by a fall is lying on a heavily curtained bed in an old Italian palace. The American is sitting up with him and to amuse himself opens his grip and overhauls his inventions. Among them is a clock which, after being wound up, rings when lifted from whatever it may be resting on. He alarms the inventor explains, may be attached to the bottom of silverware to prevent burglary. There's "millions in it." He is obliged to leave the room for a while and places the clock in a chair by the bed, fastening it to the curtain cord in order to furnish the invalid with a call bell. He leaves the room, and presto, enters the Italian villain through a secret panel. It appears the bed is one of those ingenious contrivances which were used in the Middle Ages to reduce the population of rival cities when the census was to be taken, and the crafty Italian sets the machinery in motion and retires through his hole in the wall. The heavy top of the bed descends to crush the invalid when the curtain cord, drawing against the back of the chair, becomes taut, and lifts the clock from its resting place. The bell rings, the invalid wakes up and rolls out of bed. Disappointed crusher. Curtain.

W. J. Scanlan is at the California, playing "Miles Aroon." The play is like a great many other Irish plays, only several hundred per cent better than most of them, and is given by a company thoroughly capable of giving an Irish play. Scanlan himself is unique. There is no one like him. He is the most delightful Irish comedian on the stage today. His wit bubbles up so naturally you don't think of it as art and dried. He has an excellent voice and his songs are charming, compounded, as you know, by himself. He has a new "Swing Song," which bids fair to become as popular as "Peek-a-

Boo." It is a treat to see a comedian who represents life in the Emerald Isle without a touch of vulgarity. The average Irish comedian belittles his birth place. Scanlan idealizes it.

As the telegraph has informed you, Markham has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans and the Southern California men are jubilant. After the delegates began deserting Morrow, there was a regular stampede to Markham, and the unanimity and harmony which was manifested when the thing was done betokened a united party and a glorious victory for the Republicans at the polls.

The Republican torch burns brightly. H. L. MERRITT.

WANT PLEDGES.

Missouri Farmers and Laborers' Union Adjourn After a Stormy Session.

SEDALIA, Mo., August 17.—The last day's proceedings of the Farmers and Laborers' Union did not end until 4:30 this morning. There was a protracted fight over the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The resolutions adopted declared that alien ownership of land must be forever prohibited; that all money be issued and its volume controlled by the National Government in a free and unlimited coinage of silver; that the National banking system be abolished; that the option system of gambling in agricultural and mercantile productions be prohibited by law; that the Civil Service laws be enforced in all departments of the National and State Governments; that the Government shall have the ownership of and control of the railroads and telegraph lines; that the Australian system of voting be extended to all voting precincts in the State.

On the tariff question the resolutions are strictly in line with the Democratic party policy. The tariff plank is as follows: "Believing our Government is founded on the idea that all men shall have an equal chance in the race of life and no taxes be collected directly or indirectly from the people except what are necessary to carry on the government, economically and honestly administered, we demand such revision of the laws as will lay the heaviest burdens on the luxuries and the lightest on the necessities of life and that all tariffs be gradually reduced."

The resolutions conclude with this declaration: "We will not support any man for legislative office or any political party who will not pledge himself to writing us his influence for the formulation of these demands into laws."

HIGHWAYMEN IN OREGON.

A Stage Held Up and Robbed Near Linkville.

LINKVILLE, Ogn., August 17.—The Lakeview and Linkville stage was held up and robbed by two masked men two miles west of Lakeview yesterday morning. The robbers secured the express box, mail bags and \$40 in money from passengers aboard.

The amount contained in the express and mail is unknown, but it is supposed to be small.

BUENOS AYRES FINANCES.

Senor Lopez Endeavoring to Get Them on a Sound Basis.

LONDON, August 17.—A despatch from Buenos Ayres to the Times says: "The Minister of Finance has declared that the Government will issue no notes based on the security of land. It is intended to cancel the law for the emission of one hundred millions in hypothecary notes. Whenever the emission may be decided upon it will be relatively small and supervised by a committee including the leading foreign bankers, who will also supervise the withdrawal of the emission, when confidence has been restored."

"Senor Lopez hopes in a year to have the entire finances on a sound working basis. It is reported that the government is seeking means to compensate the shareholders in the National bank for losses incurred for them through the Celman elique and it is trying to place the bank in a sound position without liquidation. Overdue bills of the Cordoba bank are said to amount to eleven millions of dollars. Further scandalous revelations are expected."

KEEP YOUR MONEY.

Corea Not a Safe Place for American Investments.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The Chinese Minister in this city has received information that some American, claiming to represent the Corea Government, is seeking to negotiate a loan in its behalf with capitalists in the United States. The Minister deems it his duty to make public the fact that negotiation for such a loan at this time is not approved by the Chinese Government, to which that of Corea, he says, is territory.

Corea, he says, is a poor country with small resources and not in condition to pledge any of its revenues as security for a foreign loan. It is already indebted to the Chinese government to a considerable amount advanced to its King a number of years ago. The Minister says the Chinese government would allow no customs or other revenues of Corea to be appropriated to a foreign loan so long as its own indebtedness is unliquidated.

MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

A Man Jumps Thirty Feet With His Wife in His Arms.

SEATTLE, Wash., August 17.—Fire broke out in the Juanita lodging-house this morning, and before it was gotten under control property to the value of \$25,000 was destroyed. The firemen rescued several people who were asleep at the time the fire broke out by carrying them from the rooms by long ladders to windows.

A man named Seaman woke up and found himself surrounded by the flames. Seizing his wife he jumped with her thirty feet to the street and escaped serious injury.

An Old Settler Gone.

OAKLAND, Cal., August 17.—Dr. Samuel Merritt, probably the wealthiest citizen of this city died today, aged 68 years. He settled in Oakland in early days and acquired vast property both in Oakland and San Francisco.

## ALMOST A RIOT.

### An Exciting Day at Albany.

#### Pinkerton's Men Fire on the Strikers.

#### As Usual Five Innocent Parties are Seriously Wounded—The Police Do Good Service.

ALBANY, August 17.—The most disastrous day in the history of the New York Central closes tonight. Fifteen Pinkerton men are under the care of surgeons and five citizens are so badly wounded there are fears for their recovery.

Three Pinkerton men were arrested and one was so severely handled by the mob that the police surgeon had to dress his wounds. Nearly all the Pinkerton men were withdrawn today from duty at the crossings within the city limits, as their presence serves to excite the throng of onlookers, and the police took their places.

About 1 o'clock James Patton, a Pinkerton man, was patrolling the tracks in the vicinity of Van Wert street. He claims to have been struck with a stone in the chest, while his companion was knocked down and severely hurt by a gang of roughs. Then he fired his revolver into the crowd, seriously wounding Richard Dwyer, aged 15. Patton had no time to fire another shot as the crowd surged around him and before the police could interfere, his clothes were torn off his back. He was struck with fists and clubs and presented a pitiable spectacle when rescued from the angry crowd by the police who were obliged to draw their revolvers to stem the crowding mass of people.

This occurrence aroused the passion of the spectators, mostly roughs and hoodlums. Their number increased and the Chief of Police fearing further trouble, established headquarters in the station house near by.

About 3 o'clock a freight passed through the city and Pinkerton's men say it was stolen. The police claim such was not the case. At any event when the train reached the Broadway viaduct the Pinkerton men began a reckless fusillade on the crowd standing in the vicinity. Four or five shots were fired without any provocation. Mrs. Thomas Hogan standing on the stoop of her residence was shot through the leg and a small boy was shot in the thigh. The crowd by this time was wrought up to a fearful pitch of excitement and only by the efforts of the local police aided by a committee from the strikers were they kept back.

After this incident Robert Pinkerton, who had charge of his forces here in person, called on Chief Willard. He said his men had been assaulted continually and fire arms had been put in their possession only yesterday, that they might be used when necessary, in self defense and in the work of protecting the company's property. He was sorry that innocent parties had suffered and added that it generally happened that way, still he would stand by his men against the wanton attacks of the roughs. Chief Willard expressed a belief that if the Pinkerton men had never been brought here the local police would have been abundantly able to cope with the situation. As it is, he fears there will be further trouble if these men stay here, and says in that event the local authorities could not be held responsible, as he had repeatedly informed Superintendent Bissell that the company's property would be well guarded by his own men if no other forces were brought here to inflame the passions of the sympathizers of the strikers.

At 4 o'clock, another freight train came through and the Pinkerton men again fired into the crowd. A boy named Frank Parks received a bullet in the arm.

The Pinkerton man who fired into the crowd at Van Wert street crossing was pursued up the tracks by an officer and captured. As the policeman was bringing his prisoner back, he was assaulted by a crowd of Pinkerton men, who rescued the prisoner and severely beat the officer. All the police arrested at this point and trouble is expected tonight. The blockade at West Albany is almost as bad as on the first day of the strike.

WEBB'S OPINION.

He Thinks Powderly Will Sacrifice Some of His Men.

NEW YORK, August 17.—All mail and passenger trains on the New York Central ran on schedule time today. Incoming trains also came in without delay. No freight trains were sent out today but railroad officials say they will run regularly tomorrow.

A reporter called on Vice President Webb today and asked him if he had any idea as to what the result of his interview with Powderly tomorrow will be.

"Yes, I think I have," answered Webb, with a smile of much meaning. "I think that Powderly will call here and submit his demands, which will be refused, and then I think he will call the strike off and decide to sacrifice the members of his order on this branch rather than involve the whole order in a fight on the entire system, which in the end would be sure to be disastrous."

Powderly and other members of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor kept themselves secluded today. This is understood to mean that they were conferring on important matters, but nothing will be done until Powderly meets the Vice-President.

FRAUDULENT CANADIAN MONEY.

Large Quantity of It Being Circulated at Fresno, California.

FRESNO, Cal., August 17.—Thomas Wells, attorney at law, and Fred Walker, Constable, were arrested at Delano, this morning, on a charge of passing spurious money. Both are residents of Delano. They visited

Fresno yesterday and while here passed about \$140 in Canadian bank notes. The notes were of the denomination of \$20 each on the Bank of Prince Edwards Island, Charlottetown, and were made in 1872. One of the leading banks discounted one of the notes while the other banks rejected them, claiming that the bank on which they were drawn was long since defunct. Constable Walker claims to have come into the possession of the notes at Buffalo, N. Y., during the recent visit to that city, and says he believed them to be worth full value. He relieves Mr. Wells of any connection with himself in circulating the notes. Walker purchased a watch, giving in payment \$80 of the notes. He passed two of the notes at saloons and sold one to the Fresno Loan and Savings bank. Both men are said to have borne good reputations.

Burglary at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, August 17.—At an early hour this morning the auction house of W. H. Sherburn was entered by burglars who carried away a large quantity of jewelry, mostly plated goods, including watch chains and charms, sleeve buttons, rings, two watches and a lot of cutlery.

A few drops of rain fell here this morning.

Fatal Free Fight.

CINCINNATI, August 17.—A number of laborers employed by the Addison Pipe Company, located fifteen miles from the city, came here Saturday night and invaded freely, and on their return home on the train this morning, which carried a number of passengers, a general fight ensued. Revolvers were used and when the smoke cleared away it was found that six persons had been shot, two fatally.

THE WORK OUTLINED.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO THIS WEEK.

Mr. Quay's Resolution to Limit Debate to Be Pushed in the Senate—Nearing the End.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The program of business for the rest of the session will be determined in the Senate this week if the present understanding is carried out. Mr. Quay will introduce his amended resolution tomorrow, which, under the rules, it is expected will go over until Tuesday for action. It will not be referred to the Committee on Rules, but will be disposed of in the Senate when it comes up for consideration.

The motion will be made to include the Federal Election bill in the list of measures that shall be considered after the Tariff bill is disposed of. This is expected to precipitate a debate of some length and considerable bitterness between the two wings of the Republican majority. Mr. Quay, and Mr. Aldrich, who is acting with him, believe the resolution will be passed by a good majority, with no amendment.

It is probable tomorrow will be "suspension day" in the House, and the committee will be allowed to call up selected measures for action. Under this order the Committee on Education, if it is reached in the call, will seek to pass the Senate bill to extend additional aid to agricultural colleges.

The Committee on Agriculture is to have the floor Tuesday, and possibly for several days following, in order to discuss and act upon the Compound Lard and Meat Inspection bills. When these measures are disposed of it is possible the Labor committee may have the day if the Elections committee does not insist in pressing the pending contested election cases.

Death of a California Pioneer.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—George Hyde, who came to California in 1846, from Philadelphia, died here yesterday, aged 71 years. He was the second Alcalde of San Francisco, being appointed in 1869 to succeed Washington Bartlett.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Good Templars met this evening. Three days' Eastern mail arrived yesterday's train.

A large amount of fruit, shipped East from Phoenix, was spoiled in transit, by reason of the delays occasioned by the washouts.

As delegates to the Maricopa County Republican Convention, Mesa City has selected William Barnett, William Kimball and William Newell. Gila Bend will send O. L. Pease and William Laughlin.

Jailor Lindsey daily "casts bread upon the waters." Whether it will ever return to him is dependent upon whether he will cast any of the nine carp he feeds in the basin of the City Hall fountain.

A. R. Rosenthal will ship tomorrow for delivery in New York, to Rosenberg & Co., a carload of 500 salted hides, weighing 20,000 pounds. It is the pioneer shipment of salted hides, those heretofore exported having been sent in the dry state.

Three Mexicans and two Americans could not withstand the liquid temptations so liberally offered at Saturday's primaries and fell by the wayside. They were gathered in by the Marshal and will pay their respects to Recorder Schwartz this morning.

Mattie Loring, the young son of George Loring, and one of the carrier boys on THE REPUBLICAN, while practicing on a trapeze yesterday afternoon, slipped and fell, breaking both bones of the left forearm. A surgeon was quickly summoned and the broken bones bandaged into place, the little fellow heroically bearing the intense pain. It is the second time the same arm has been broken within a year.

Last evening, about 10 o'clock, as J. C. Robbins was walking home, he was confronted on Center street, just north of the swimming baths, by a man who stepped from behind a cottonwood tree and commanded him to halt. Robbins had no weapon upon him, yet did not care to surrender what little cash he carried, so he turned and ran, with the speed of a quarter-horse, back toward the city, flying past another man, who had evidently been set to cut off his retreat. A revolver was soon obtained and the homeward passage made with no interruption.

## MEETING OF ROYALTY

### Emperor William Visits the Czar.

#### Great Preparations for the Royal Fair.

#### All Traffic Suspended on the Railroad to St. Petersburg and Extra Guards on Duty.

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BERLIN, August 17.—The German iron-clad, Irene, and the Imperial yacht, Hohenzollern, were sighted off Memel this morning. They stopped for Emperor William's dispatches and then proceeded northward for Rovat, where they are timed to arrive early tomorrow. The Russian squadron, consisting of eighteen vessels under command of Grand Duke Alexis, will fire a salute upon the arrival of the German vessels. Grand Duke Vladimir will receive the Emperor upon landing and a regiment of St. Petersburg grenadiers of which the Kaiser is honorary colonel will form the guard of honor.

The Emperor's stay at Rovat will be very brief. The Czar desired that the Emperor should go straight to St. Petersburg instead of landing at a place where German sentiment continued so strong. The Kaiser was not left in ignorance of the Czar's wishes but having expressed his determination to see Rovat, in which town he was interested, he declined to alter the route. While the initial circumstances of the Emperor's entrance into Russia will militate against monarchicalism his meeting with the Czar will be in a genuine spirit of cordiality.

At noon the Emperor will start for Narva. That city is already decorated with flags and garlands. The Russian police will guard the approaches to the villa, where the meeting between the Czar and Emperor takes place and they will be assisted by fifty German police.

Public traffic on the railway connecting Narva with St. Petersburg has been suspended and the line will be used solely for official business during the coming week. The Imperial conferences, at which Chancellors Von Caprivi and Degiers will be present, are expected to last over three days. If the Emperor fails to persuade the Czar towards a permanent policy of peace the conditions will be arranged through a revision of the Berlin treaty by another European congress. Official opinion is decided that very rapid developments tending toward a European conflict are certain to follow.

Herr Vitter, a free conservative member of the lower house of the Prussian diet, in a speech yesterday said that from his personal observation in the State council he had the highest appreciation of the personality of the Emperor and no German devoted himself so exclusively with every fibre of his being and all the warmth of his heart to further the national welfare. The conciliatory power of the Emperor was modifying the demands of the workmen. "The work of labor was beginning again to show some sacredness of law. The Emperor grasped what was justifiable in the workmen's demands and protected and upheld them. This the workmen themselves recognized and became willing to cooperate with the Government to give Germany permanent internal peace."

The speech will draw the attention of the whole country.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S PLANS.

Russian Newspapers Want Him to Operate in Austria.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 17.—Through the breaking of a scaffolding in a six-story building on Nevski Prospekt eight workmen were killed and eight injured. The newspapers here extend a friendly welcome to